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esting and critical form. Polycotyledony is regarded as more primitive than dicotyledony, in agreement with the recent work of Bucholz, and the monocotyledons are derived from the Ranalian plexus. Due attention is of course given to other theories. The final chapter presents in tabular form the names and classification of the main groups of plants, with the angiosperms placed in practically the Engler and Prantl sequence. A brief bibliography and index occupy the remaining pages.

In general, the book is both interesting and readable. It is modern in including recent developments in botanical science, fair in presenting different controversial views, and satisfactory in inclining to one view while recognizing the claims of others. Unfortunately, typographical errors are frequent.

H. A. GLEASON

NEWS ITEMS

Contributors will please note that Mr. Norman Taylor, who has been the editor of *TORREYA* for the last ten years has resigned that position. Mr. George T. Hastings of 7 Robbins Place, Yonkers, N. Y., has been elected editor and all matters relating to *TORREYA* should be sent him.

Dr. and Mrs. N. L. Britton, accompanied by Dr. F. J. Seaver, have sailed for Trinidad where exploration of that island and adjacent regions will be carried on.